

## Charlotte Democrat.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
Thursday, Dec. 17.

**AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY.**  
The boy in Mecklenburg, Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Cabarrus, St. Lawrence, Union counties and the City of Charlotte, who secures the largest number of subscribers for the **CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT**, at \$1.00 per year, will be given a new \$12.50 padded saddle, and bridle, or the cash; provided, however, said list is not less than 20. This offer holds good till January 1, 1907.

**BOASTY YOUR HAND.** This is a good offer now and you can do some good work. All who should get less than 20 subscribers will be given a satisfactory commission. The **DEMOCRAT** is well known and largely taken in all the counties mentioned—see what you can do. You have over a month in which to work.

**AN OFFER FOR GIRLS.**  
We will give the girl in the same counties who secures the largest number of subscribers by January 1, 1907, provided it be over 20, a \$12.50 set of Dickens' works, or the cash for the same. This is your chance, girls, go to work.

**FOUR MONTHS OFFER.**  
The girl or boy who secures by March 1st, 1907, the largest list of subscribers, provided it be over 30, will be given a new bicycle. We care not where you live or anything about that. If preferred we will give \$30 in cash.

Those who begin the work will please write me at once and I will give any information desired.

H. E. C. BRYANT.  
"LET THE STATE FOSTER THE UNIVERSITY."

The Charlotte Observer said Tuesday:

Adverting to the fact that in North Carolina and South Carolina and Georgia the war upon the state colleges is on, the Charlotte News and Courier publishes a pertinent extract from the address of the great bishop, George F. Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, upon the occasion of laying of the corner-stone of a new building at Emory College, Ga., a denominational institution, of which he was president.

What will Georgia do with her schools without teachers? Where will she find them? She must look to her colleges. They have supplied her in part, and will yet do more. The common school system of New England has been highly, perhaps extravagantly extolled, but where would she have found her instruments and agents but for Harvard and Yale, and Princeton and Middlebury? These filled the land with educated men, enlightened public opinion, supplied her academies and schools with superintendents and teachers, and sent into every village and hamlet a man competent to direct the ignorant, to arouse the indifferent, and give form and energy to the common effort. This is what we need and must have. And we can have it, yet a little while and we can have it. Let the state foster her university; let the Christian denominations rally to their respective institutions, and these agents, with their annually increasing force, will cultivate the land, the wilderness become a garden, and the Empire state of the south, set a Kolonoir in her queenly diadem.

The Observer comments thus: These are the sentiments of a head as well as of an able man. Bishop Pierce was a patriot and Georgian enough to look beyond the immediate confines of Emory college and see the needs of his state for higher public education. He doubtless argued that his own institution would not in the end suffer by reason of the state taking care of the University which it had provided, or whether he not or not be recognized the state's duty in the premises and demanded that she "foster her University."

Yes, and pity to-day that North Carolina has not a few such men at the head of her denominational colleges. That broad and political spirit does not exist in the heads of such men as are fighting the University. North Carolina will have taken a most fatal step when the state aid is taken from the University. There is where many boys are being educated that could not get the aid to go through elsewhere. There, one will see the struggle for existence harder than anywhere else in the state. There is where the boy son with a hickory shirt and brogan shoes will be treated as well as the son of a Judge. That is the place where many poor boys have landed with out money and have gained their diplomas by tenacious determination and hard work. And they have come out after the struggle and filled the most important positions in the state. There is where the farmer boys of the state have been educated for years. To-day there, one will find the boys about the poorer classes, as a rule about the head of their classes. The state aid to the University is but about \$20,000 yearly. It goes toward paying a most efficient faculty; one of the best faculties in the south and made up mainly of southern men. To the poor boys of North Carolina, the cutting off of the state aid from the University would mean more than to any other class of boys. The wealthy boys could go to a University in some other state, but the poor boy could not. It is plain to

thinking men that the fight is purely a selfish one on the part of the heads of two denominational colleges in this state. Yes, "Let the state foster the University." There is where boys with brain, push and pluck can get a thorough and broad education.

**MACCOE IS DEAD.**  
Time after time the dispatches have reported the Cuban General, Maceo, dead but the reports proved false, until a week ago. At that time the report was true. Maceo is dead. There is no longer any doubt about his death. Here is what the press dispatches say about it:

It appears that the Marquis of Alameda, who officiated as Captain General of Cuba during Weyler's absence in the field, sent a letter to General Maceo, inviting the Cuban leader to a conference. Maceo, never for a moment thinking that treachery was intended, especially as the invitation came from such a prominent Spaniard as the Marquis of Alameda, immediately returned an answer, saying that he would be glad to meet the Spanish general, and accompanied only by his staff, he went to the rendezvous, little dreaming of the awful fate in store for him. On arriving at the trocha the Spanish soldiers there, acting under orders, actually saluted the rebel chieftain as he passed, and after reaching the rendezvous, the Cuban leader was surprised to see, instead of the Marquis of Alameda, a large body of Spanish soldiers, who seem to come from every side. The actions of the Spanish troops were so suspicious that Maceo felt that they had him cruelly trapped, and his suspicions were confirmed when a pre-emptory order came from a splendidly mounted officer to surrender. "Never," was the reply, and when volley after volley was poured into the little band of patriots, who although hemmed in on all sides, outnumbered almost 100 to 1, stuck spurs to their horses, and with cries of "Cuba libre" rode gallantly to their death.

Maceo is reported to have fallen at the first fire with a bullet through his head, breaking his jaw. Another report says that he was killed by a bullet in the abdomen. Both were fatal. Young Gomez was the second to fall and in a few moments a number of bloody corpses, shot almost beyond recognition, were all that remained of the gallant Cubans who trusted to Spanish honor.

Another report is that Maceo attempted to cross the trocha by the sea route, accompanied only by his body guard, with the expectation of joining his forces on the other side, and that while standing alone in sight of a line of skirmishers, he was shot down by men in hiding, who were awaiting their victim.

The Congress of the United States, now in session, will investigate the case. If the report be true that Maceo was trapped and slain the United States may take some action. It is rather dangerous ground to tread on but if that kind of work keeps up civilized people will be compelled to interfere. Gen. Weyler, the Spanish general, thinks that the war is about over. He says the rebels have been whipped. But there are men in Cuba who can take Maceo's place and push the war right on. Gomez, the Cuban, who fought so well a year ago is still living. The elder Maceo is still living and he has a great reputation as a general. Then the late Maceo's esteemed friend and companion, Rivera, is a fighter of good qualities. Cuba is not at a loss for men who can and would lead in a fight. The fire is just beginning to burn in the patriotic Cubans' hearts. Maceo's death has served to create most startling enthusiasm in the bosoms of the rebels.

In various states of the United States the people are rising in anger, ready to defy such cowardly murders as that of Maceo. Everybody seems to be crying from within "Cuba libre." Cuba will be free sooner or later. She will not bear the Spanish yoke much longer. By the way Cuba is a good place for youngsters to go to fight.

**GOOD NEWS, IF TRUE.**  
A friend just returned from Raleigh, tells the Observer that while there he heard it stated that Judge Bykin and Judge Graham are coming to Charlotte to locate. It was given out there, he said, as a matter of fact. The Observer hopes that this report may prove true, and is inclined to believe that it will.

The above from the Charlotte Observer reads well to people who know Judge Bykin and Judge Graham. It is to be hoped that Charlotte will catch these two able lawyers. The Charlotte bar is already strong, but these gentlemen would add much to it.

Mr. Howard A. Banks, one of the brightest newspaper men in the state, is in Washington for the Charlotte Observer. Mr. Banks has written some of the prettiest articles that newspaper readers in North Carolina have ever read. He is a graduate from Davidson College and a post graduate from the University. English has been his study from boyhood up and he is a master of his mother tongue now. His work for the Observer from Washington will be excellent.

Wish Marion Butler was President of the United States for a few days, so he could send Walter Red-hot Henry as plenipotentiary to Hot Island or some other warmer place. He is a wart on civilization.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

**BARUM SPRINGS, Dec. 15.**—At the Orphans Home Thanksgiving day is an occasion for thanksgiving to God and God's people. It is also a day of expectancy, because the thank-offerings of God's people. It is a matter of satisfaction that this year the day was so generally observed and the donations were so liberal, especially as sickness and pressure of duties prevented the Superintendent from using the press to inform the public of the wants of the fatherless.

We wish to acknowledge with thanks the kindness of all who made the Orphans Home look to the supplying of their wants. Send meat, flour, rice, sugar, molasses, meat, butter or anything that children can eat or wear to the Orphans' Home, Barum Springs, N. C., and checks to John E. Oates, Treasurer, Charlotte, N. C.

May the Lord give his fatherless ones favor with his people.

R. W. BRYD, genl.

The cotton crop of the state is

now found to have been 76 per cent of an average. The prolonged dry weather developed it.

The corn crop was 80 per cent, peanuts 78, peas 76, sweet potatoes 92. Ninety-eight percent of an average wheat crop in sown and 86 per cent of rye, 96 per cent of oats. A fair showing is made as to hogs and cattle.

The Farmers' Alliance has raised all the funds it needs to start its shoe factory at Hillsboro save \$2,250.

The annual report on the Oxford Asylum shows 211 pupils present. The cost of maintenance is \$19,000. During the year \$29,000 has been spent for new buildings. B. Duke giving \$160,000 and the Masons the other half.

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On motion of Dr. Yates, the unfinished business was resumed and the question of State aid was again under discussion. L. L. Smith made a motion for a slight change in the resolutions presented yesterday, which was adopted by the committee. L. L. Smith spoke against the adoption of the resolution as did also B. R. Hall, A. D. Betts and F. D. Swindell. All of these substantially supported the arguments of R. B. John yesterday. E. A. Yates, G. Olesby and J. C. Kilgus spoke in support of the resolution. The vote being taken the resolution was adopted by a decided majority, the resolution reads as follows:

"Among the many vital questions appealing to the Church for solution none is of greater importance than education. The principles of our religion inspire the largest intellectual aspiration as well as the greatest spiritual development. The Church has, therefore, always fostered education and through the centuries been the source of our educational progress. Should the Church cease to be interested in education ignorance would multiply and all real educational progress would be at an end. But besides the history of the Church in education, it is bound by the highest interests of our individual and social life to maintain an aggressive educational policy. Fidelity has bid itself in science and enthroned itself in colleges and universities, and by a distorted and incomplete idea of education has wrought great harm. Along with all education must go a purpose to build up a faith in God, the only secure foundation for national or individual life, otherwise the worst results are to be expected from education. In our own State as well as in other States there is a conflict between the State and Church in educational work, and especially in the work of higher education. In many ways this want of sympathy is manifest and the Church is forced to carry forward its educational work in the face of this opposition. Many of our people do not understand the position of the Church in education and there are many sincere people outside of the Church who do not understand it."

"The time has come for this Conference to define its position on an educational policy that it will defend and develop. Therefore, be it resolved,

"That we commit ourselves uncompromisingly to Christian education and insist that our people in

their homes teach their children the doctrines of Christ and patronize those common schools whose influences will not be harmful and patronize those colleges that have given positive instruction in the truths of the Bible.

Second, That we regard the free public schools as a necessity to the State and we declare ourselves fully in sympathy with them. These schools are for the people and should be made efficient. That within the constitutional limits of taxation we recommend an increased appropriation for common schools. That while we do not think it the function of the State to teach religion in its colleges, and while we recognize the fact that there are many citizens who do not wish to patronize Church colleges, and while we have no disposition to exterminate or do injury to State colleges, yet as citizens of North Carolina, as well as members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, we do not believe that it is just to the Church to tax its members to carry on an educational work to the injury of the Church colleges or to put the State colleges in unfair competition with the Church colleges.

Third, We believe that it is out of harmony with the principles of our government, and morally wrong for the State to undertake to furnish free higher education to the few at the expense of the many, and therefore that all free tuitions in the State University, in so far as they are based upon the appropriation of public money, should be discontinued. That we request the Legislature to discontinue the appropriation of public money for free scholarships and tuitions at the University.

Fourth, Knowing that the income from the tuitions is not sufficient to meet the current expenses of a college or university, we are not opposed to the appropriations to the University, but we think these appropriations should be limited to such amounts as are necessary to meet the deficiency in current expenses after tuitions have been collected from all students, except those to whom private scholarships have been given.

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**A Valuable Prescription.**  
Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache," and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stiche 2825 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Burwell & Dunn's drug store.

## JUDGE BOYKIN RESIGNS.

OLIVER H. ALLEN APPOINTED.

The Judge Resumes the Practice of Law—Counterfeits in Circulation—W. V. Vass Dead—Will Ask For a Dispensary Law—The Penitentiary Self-Sustaining—The Correspondence of the Democrat.

RALEIGH, Dec. 14.—The most interesting public event of the past week was the resignation of Judge Edwin T. Bykin of the Superior Court, which he tendered the Governor in person. It takes effect December 31 and the Governor appoints to fill the vacancy Oliver H. Allen of Winston, a brother of Judge Bykin. Judge Bykin resigns to resume the practice of law, after 11 years' service on the bench. He has not yet decided upon a location. He is one of the ablest Judges.

It is said that Governor Russell will urge the abolition of the two Criminal Court circuits (Judges Meares and Ewart) and will recommend the creation of two more Superior Court districts. The item of expense must be the cause. In the Western Circuit Judge Ewart only holds 11 courts in a year.

One would think that in these times when bar silver is so cheap counterfeits of the dollar would use the genuine material. But no, they use the cheapest composition and get up a dollar which has no artistic excellence to ring. Governor Russell has a dollar which is one of a lot made in Tennessee for circulation in North Carolina and it is a miserable counterfeit. The counterfeit is a man whose mind never gets further than the making of a plaster-of-paris model and pouring some lead into it.

A Populist here said the other day, very freely, regarding the senatorial matter: "While I don't positively know yet, I have never had much doubt Pritchard would win. Hungry Populists will do much." This was quite hard thing to say. It was regarding the \$10,000 which it is given out Republicans are quite willing to give to re-elect Pritchard. Populist state Chairman Ayer when asked if this would influence Populists replied that it would "buy the whole Democratic party in North Carolina."

Democrats are not at all on the inside so far as politics is concerned just now. They do not know of the scramble for office, of the appeals to Chairman Hutton and Ayer for endorsements of applicants. It is as good a rash as there ever was in this state and in all the wide range of possible places it seems not one is unassailed. The heads of the party in this state are liable to be cut off and it is said that even if any of them are allowed there will be a slaughter of the under officers. Only two or three appears to be safe.

Unless Raleigh looks after better and more ample accommodations for state conventions it is more than possible that they will be held at Greensboro, which proposes to build an auditorium for this special purpose.

The complaint against indecent theatrical performances is now more vigorous than ever before. Some men get together a lot of abandoned women, secure some gaudy lithographs as vulgar as they dare to display, and then give a performance; thinking anything will go in North Carolina. And so it is that there is a class of men the moment a performance is announced to be vile go to see it. The mainspring of their action is their hatred of control or restriction. The shows for "men only" ought to be driven from the state.

The warrants on the 5,344 pensioners were all sent out last Thursday, and the \$14,740 will be quickly paid out of the Treasury.

It appears reasonably certain that Gov. Russell will depart from precedent in the matter of his inauguration; that he will make no address, but send in a message. This is something new. But he probably desires to do something new. Your correspondent is told by Republicans that Russell is very sore on account of newspaper attacks, ostracisms and that he will resent it in various ways.

W. W. Vass, the oldest railway treasurer in the country, died here last week, aged 76. He had served the Raleigh & Gaston railway 59 years, continuing us. He was a prominent Baptist, rich and eccentric. All the departments of the Seaboard Air Line were representatives at his funeral.

The statement that several counties will ask the legislature to give them the dispensary law is confirmed. That law seems to suit many of the prohibitionists. The officials of the liquor dealers' association say that if the prohibition movement before the legislature grows too vigorous they will ask the body to create an excise board to take supervision of the entire trade in liquors.

Senator Butler in his paper this week denounces Mr. Hanna and Senator Pritchard and says Mark's plan is to buy the Populist in the legislature with money if he can; that it is also the plan to have Pritchard again turn his coat and pose as a bimetalist; but this will weaken him and cause people to lose confidence in him as a politician and as a man.

James H. Young, editor of the Gazette, and member of the legislature, is a avowed candidate for the post office.

Robert L. Patterson of Asheville, who was during the late campaign the chairman of the Republican committee, but who really had no work to do, died at Asheville Saturday night.

The annual examination of the State Treasury by the joint legislative committee begins tomorrow.

The report to the directors of the insane asylum shows that during the past year 160 patients were admitted and 60 per cent discharged. No less than \$20,000 was saved out of the regular appropriation.

The penitentiary is this year entirely self-sustaining. Out of the \$30,000 emergency appropriation \$5,000 was drawn but it will be repaid this month.

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Second, That we regard the free public schools as a necessity to the State and we declare ourselves fully in sympathy with them. These schools are for the people and should be made efficient. That within the constitutional limits of taxation we recommend an increased appropriation for common schools. That while we do not think it the function of the State to teach religion in its colleges, and while we recognize the fact that there are many citizens who do not wish to patronize Church colleges, and while we have no disposition to exterminate or do injury to State colleges, yet as citizens of North Carolina, as well as members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, we do not believe that it is just to the Church to tax its members to carry on an educational work to the injury of the Church colleges or to put the State colleges in unfair competition with the Church colleges.

Third, We believe that it is out of harmony with the principles of our government, and morally wrong for the State to undertake to furnish free higher education to the few at the expense of the many, and therefore that all free tuitions in the State University, in so far as they are based upon the appropriation of public money, should be discontinued. That we request the Legislature to discontinue the appropriation of public money for free scholarships and tuitions at the University.

Fourth, Knowing that the income from the tuitions is not sufficient to meet the current expenses of a college or university, we are not opposed to the appropriations to the University, but we think these appropriations should be limited to such amounts as are necessary to meet the deficiency in current expenses after tuitions have been collected from all students, except those to whom private scholarships have been given.

"Fifth, That as the aim of the State in the establishment of the Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, N. C., and the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh, N. C., was to provide technical and not higher literary education, we declare ourselves in sympathy with them as long as they adhere to their original purpose, but we are opposed to any policy that will in any way divert them from this aim."

"J. N. Yates,  
"J. A. Cox,  
"J. N. Kilgus."

The committee on books and periodicals received their report endorsing the Church and Sunday-school literature of the Church. They recommended the endorsement of the report of the special committee regarding the establishment of a Conference organ. A minority report was then introduced, supporting the North Carolina Advocate. E. A. Yates, W. C. Norman, M. C. Thomas, W. G. Norman and F. D. Swindell supported the minority report. The vote will be taken at a future session.

Conference adjourned at 1 p. m. to meet at 3 p. m. Conference met at 3 p. m. Most of the boards and committees submitted their reports, which were adopted. The report regarding the Conference paper was recommended to the committee. Adjourned at 5 o'clock.

**A Valuable Prescription.**  
Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache," and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs.